

AUSTRIA STRIKES FIRST BLOW AT FORMER FRIEND

FLEET AND AVIATORS HIT ITALY

Bombard Adriatic Ports—Censorship at Rome Tightens; Manifesto to People Issued; Thousands Rush to Recruiting Offices

By United Press.
Rome, May 24.—Austria struck the first blow against Italy when her aviators bombed Venice and attacked four other Italian cities but did very little damage.

The Austrian fleet also opened operations against Italy, bombarding Ancona and other ports along the Adriatic sea.

By United Press.
Rome, May 24.—With war against Austria declared, Italy clamps the censorship on mails and telegraph, and prohibits all public civil and religious gatherings and suppresses the parcel post, under severe penalties.

It is officially announced today that Gen. Cadorna is enroute north to take command of the troops. The Austrian ambassador has left Rome.

The government has seized eighty German and Austrian interned vessels in Italian ports, valued at twenty million dollars.

A manifesto that was headed "Viva Italia" was spread broadcast, calling on all citizens to do their duty and make sacrifices to bring about a successful end of the war. Tens of thousands have already rushed to the recruiting offices to volunteer.

It is believed that clashes on the frontier have already occurred. The town of Avis was destroyed by the Austrians for military purposes and two bridges were blown up in the Tyrol. Civilians are evacuating in the Trentino.

The cabinet today drafted several proclamations to the people and took the final steps before the army hurls itself at the enemy.

An American Red Cross unit arrived at Genoa enroute to Budapest but will probably join the Italian army instead. Many prominent women have volunteered as nurses.

Military experts say the Austro-German armies will have more difficulty in piercing the Italian mountain passes than the Germans did in the Carpathians. Zeppelins and submarines are reported to have joined the German border forces.

Contemporaneously with the issue of a general mobilization order, the Italian government last night officially announced that it has declared war against Austria-Hungary.

The state of war between Italy and Austria begins today. Baron Von Macchio, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Italy, was handed his passports at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Italian minister at Vienna, the Duke of Avarna, has been recalled.

Prior to this and after a lengthy consultation the ministers of war and marine proclaimed all the provinces bordering on Austria and the islands and coast towns of the Adriatic in a state of war, which was equivalent of the establishing of martial law, the step usually preceding the formal declaration.

with Lieut. Gen. Cadorna, chief of staff and Vice Admiral Phaulon Di Revel, chief of the naval staff.

When the first blow will be struck cannot be foretold, but after many months of preparation the army, which has been greatly strengthened, and the navy are ready. Exceedingly strong forces are in position all along the Austro-Italian frontier on the Austrian side of which feverish preparations have been going on the last few days to make the fortifications as strong as possible and to clear the way for effective artillery action.

Germany Takes Action.
By United Press.
Berlin, May 24.—The German government today made the official declaration that a state of war with Italy exists.

The German ambassador at Rome and consular representatives were instructed to quit Italy.

Emperor is Angered.
By United Press.
Vienna, May 24.—The aged emperor, Franz Joseph, calls upon his army for victory over the "treacherous army south of you."

He calls the war the greatest act of perfidy in history. The emperor was at first grief stricken and then angered when war was declared in Italy.

The Italian consulate at Trieste was attacked, but the mob was driven away by the police.

HAIL AGAIN HITS CROPS

Some destruction of crops by hail occurred Saturday evening and yesterday in the vicinity of Chickasha, according to the best information obtainable. The reports say that Rush Springs, Bradley, Tabler, Alex, Lucile and Amber were hit, the majority of the damage being done Saturday evening.

Farmers from the Amber vicinity were in the city this morning, stating that in a strip a few miles wide, the wheat was damaged considerably. The estimates placed the damage at from 25 to 50 per cent of the crop. One farmer stated that he had filed a claim for 30 per cent damage to his wheat crop. In the vicinity of Bradley it was stated yesterday that the fruit crop was somewhat damaged. Saturday evening passengers reported that the hail broke out practically all the window lights on the south side of the inbound Lindsay branch train.

DIST. COURT IS OPENED

With Judge Cham Jones of Waurika on the bench, the June term of the district court opened this morning. The term, if it is thought, will extend late into the month of June if not the entire month. Judge Linn is disqualified in some of the cases to be taken up this week. He will hear matters in Duncan this week. The opening day in court here is being given over to the hearing of motions and demurrers. The criminal docket does not start until June 8.

Twenty jurors out of a venire of 40 reported this morning for duty. Many who live in the hail district were dismissed from duty by Judge Linn, being advised by letter last week.

FOLK AT TULSA FLEE TO THE HILLS.

By United Press.
Tulsa, Okla., May 24.—Some of the residents here today fled toward the hills when a cloud-burst thirty miles distant threatened to cause a flood here.

When Premier Salandra and Signor Sonnino, the foreign minister, left the palace the people cheered them enthusiastically. Gen. Zupelli, minister of war, and Vice Admiral Viale, minister of marine, remained with the king for a considerable time after the others left and later they had a conference

FARM WORK AMIDST SHELLS



Within the sound of the big guns many French peasants are leading an almost normal life, for farming must go on or there would be no food for the fighters. The photograph shows farm horses startled by a bursting shell. It was taken recently near Auber, France.

BATH TUB MURDER EXPOSED

England Stirred Up When Alleged Wife Slayer is Introduced by Prosecutor Bodkin in Bow Street

BY WILBUR S. FORREST.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

London, May 24.—There's a murder trial coming soon in London that will hold the attention of the world, in spite of the great war.

George Joseph Smith is a name that carries as many shudders in England these days, as the most gruesome stories of the battlefield. It's a name that suggests to every man and woman in England the abyssal depths to which the human mind can descend. It's a name that suggests anew, how, here and there, among humanity, a being, who looks like a man, talks like a man and goes his way among men, unnoticed, may after all, possess so little heart and soul and so little of that the name of human being does not belong to him, and he stands, when discovered, an unnamed, unplaced creature in the list of living things. Public Prosecutor Bodkin arose in the Bow street police court and introduced George Joseph Smith to the world when he said:

"This man will be charged with the murder of three wives."

And then Bodkin told the story that filled the London newspapers today with the tale of alleged crime, crowded with the war news off the front pages and gave England a topic that has made it forget, for the time, the struggle that is going on with the Germans in France.

This story showed that there was just enough humanity in George Joseph Smith to cause his heartstrings to anchor themselves to one woman; from her side he went into the world to do unspeakable things, if Bodkins' story be true, but he always came back to her; against her there was no murder in his heart; other women died in his presence, but he came back from their graves to this one woman who seems to have clutched and held him as she had clutched and held the lives of other women.

Smith sat in the prisoner's box, an interesting figure. He is forty-three years old; his father was a life insurance agent and, from his earliest days, he had heard, as household talk, the details of insurance plans. He is tall; his eyes are rather small and deep set; his nose is long, and his cheek bones protrude slightly. His chin is strong and well chiseled. He wears a drooping mustache. In fact, he is an Englishman of so ordinary appearance that one would take him for granted as a steady-going, plodding, average citizen. There were none of the popularly accepted earmarks of the murderer about him, as he sat, wearing his overcoat, in the Bow street police court and heard Bodkins' charges.

Scotland yard's costly and painstaking task of unraveling Smith's life furnished the public prosecutor with his details. How Smith had married six wives, how he had persuaded them to make their wills over to him; to give

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BRILLIANT CAPTURE IS REPORTED

Crest of Hill of Death Taken by French and 3000 Germans Left on Field—British Repulse Attack

By United Press.
Paris, May 24.—A German taube sailed over a northern suburb, dropping a number of bombs, but doing only slight damage.

By United Press.
Paris, May 24.—An official eye-witness report given out today tells of how the French troops with bayonets captured the unnamed crest called "Hill of Death" in the Lorette Hills.

It is claimed that the taking of this point was one of the most brilliant exploits in history. Three thousand mangled German corpses were left on the battlefield.

Unharmed by Gas.
By United Press.
Paris, May 24.—Using new respirators, the British were not harmed by the heavy gas which was floated into the trenches by the Germans between Steamstaete and Ypres.

The British hurled the enemy back when they attacked believing that the gas had killed the soldiers in the British trenches.

Russian Warship Sinks.
By United Press.
Berlin, May 24.—Dispatches from Bucharest say the Russian warship Wintelein sank in the Black Sea and that 1400 were lost.

There is no record of the warship Wintelein. Probably the Pantailmen was meant.

Turks Lose Gunboat.
By United Press.
Constantinople, May 24.—An enemy submarine torpedoed and sank a Turkish gunboat, says the official statement issued here today.

**CLEMENCY FOR
FRANK IS ASKED**

By United Press.
Austin, May 24.—The house today passed a resolution asking the governor of Georgia to grant executive clemency to Leo Frank.

The house also passed the redistricting bill. The senate is in a controversy over the Gibson insurance bill.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Oklahoma.

Tonight and Tuesday, unsettled, probably thunderstorms.
Local Temperature.
During the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m.
Maximum 87
Minimum 66
Total rainfall Saturday, 1.42 in.

SERMON IS DELIVERED TO SENIORS

Methodist Church Packed to Capacity and Many Turned Away Last Night—H. S. Furnishes the Music

LESSONS DRAWN FROM ELISHA'S LIFE

Pastor Old Points Out the Elements Which Enter into Character Making and Gives Good Advice

Donned in quiet gray caps and gowns that added much dignity to their bearing, the high school seniors assembled last night at the Methodist church to hear the annual sermon by Rev. J. A. Old. A half hour before the services started, the church was crowded to its capacity, including the space in the Sunday school rooms and the overflow was crowded around the doors and windows, many being unable even to secure a position at these portals, from which they might hear the address.

The choir was composed of students from the high school under the direction of Miss Goodnight, rendering several selections to the organ accompaniment by Boyd Gilkey of the high school. At the appointed moment, the senior class, headed by Supt. Ramey and Rev. Old, filed in and took the seats reserved to them in the front of the house. Most of the churches in the city had suspended services in honor of the occasion and their pastors, together with President G. W. Austin of the O. C. W., and Supt. W. F. Ramey were seated on the rostrum.

Rev. W. T. Rouse read the Scripture lesson and Rev. G. Lyle Smith offered prayer.

The text chosen by Pastor Old was II Kings 2:9-15. "And Elisha said unto Elisha, Ask what I shall do for thee before I be taken away from thee. And Elisha said I pray thee let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me."

And when the sons of the prophets which were to view at Jericho saw him they said, The spirit of Elisha doth rest on Elisha."

In substance the sermon, briefly, was as follows:

"This is the graduation hour in the life of young Elisha. For a number of years he has been closely under the tutelage of Elijah, the Lord's greatest prophet. He has completed his course of instruction for life and its great mission and is now to go out independently to life's great tasks."

"Beginning with the moment of his separation from Elijah, Elisha is seen to be a great and good man. I wish you to look at the forces and methods that worked out these great results in this great life. A good and great life is not an accident. The law of cause and effect works unerringly in life-building as elsewhere. It is always interesting and instructive to look for the working forces and methods in the making of a great life. They are easily discovered. And when discovered they are the universally true working principles in the making of all good and true life."

"First, Elisha was touched and inspired by a good and great life. Elisha found him in the field plowing a yoke of oxen. They began a relationship there that did its work for Elisha. No life can start for and realize greatness without the touch of another life. This is necessary to soul awakening and soul inspiration. When you find a great life hunt for the inspiring soul that touched it and awoke it. God has so organized human society that good lives are always touching other lives. This is in the home where a good mother touches her own child, or it is in the school where the teacher brings to bear on the child the influence of a molding personality, or it is seen in the power of a good friend stirring the life to that that is noble and good, or it is seen in the gospel touch of the Christian minister who mightily arouses to holy living and heavenly aspirations."

"Second, There was formed in the soul of Elisha a great ideal. The ideal becomes the necessary working model in the life. With out this, life will be haphazard and uncertain. Youth is the time for the forming of life's ideals."

When Elijah threw his own mantle over the shoulders of Elisha, Elisha saw himself in ideal, a prophet, and Elisha's successor. Elisha became his ideal and he kept his working model before him until the task of prophet making was completed. But Elisha caught a vision of things good and great beyond Elisha and in his character and power exceeded Elisha. This has been the history of the making of great lives. No life is an exact copy of another. History is full of instances where the disciple went beyond his master. All human models are found to be imperfect when we begin working with them. Something good and great can always be found beyond them.

"Third, Elisha gave to his life making the truest and fullest possible consecration. He responded immediately to the call to a good and high life. He built an altar, killed the oxen he was plowing, broke up his plows and made

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PROPERTY OWNERS ASSISTING

Work on the college boulevard has been suspended for a few days on account of Street Commissioner Beets being called to another part of the city to repair washout damage. Dr. Martha Bledsoe, president of the Business Women's club stated today that all was in readiness to resume work on the boulevard as soon as Mr. Beets is at liberty to superintend the operations.

"We hope to be able to get Seventeenth street, from Minnesota avenue to the beginning of the boulevard, at Oregon avenue, graded within the next few days," said Dr. Bledsoe. "Several people and firms have phoned me, saying they had cinders which they would donate for the boulevard. Also many of the property owners along the boulevard have stated that they would cinder the street in front of their property. In this way we hope to get the entire thoroughfare cindered at the earliest possible date. At this time we have several teams that we can put to work any time on the job. We are waiting until Mr. Beets has finished work in other parts of the city and is at liberty to again superintend the work on the boulevard."

PACKERS PROTEST

By United Press.
Washington, May 24.—Representatives of the great packing interests are enroute here to ask President Wilson take steps to secure the suspension of the British order in council as far as it affects American exports to the countries adjoining Germany.

The packers will join the southern cotton interests in a protest against the restrictions placed on American shipping by the British order.

NINE BODIES OF VICTIMS

By United Press.
New York, May 24.—The American liner New York arrived here today, having on board the bodies of nine persons who lost their lives when the Lusitania sank. Some of the survivors were also carried.

Among the bodies brought back was that of Frohman, the theatrical manager.

One of the survivors says a number of the crew of the Lusitania put on life belts, disregarding the passengers.

**KING CONSTANTINE
SOMEWHAT BETTER.**

By United Press.
Athens, May 24.—King Constantine, who has been seriously ill with pleurisy several days, is somewhat improved today but a German specialist is hurrying to him.

TO DISCUSS FINANCIAL RELATIONS

Delegates from All American Countries Convene at National Capital to Consider Problems Growing Out of War

WARM WELCOME GIVEN BY WILSON

Purpose is to Advance Common Commercial Interests—U. S. Business Men to Get Better Acquainted with S. A.

By United Press.
Washington, May 24.—Welcoming the Pan-American congress delegates, President Wilson today expressed the hope that America may point the way to permanent peace in the world by showing a kind of commercial rivalry which does not involve aggression.

The most significant utterance voiced by the president in his speech was an expression in favor of the government undertaking to furnish ships if private capital doesn't. The president held that the war crisis has shown that the Americas are truly neighbors.

By United Press.
Washington, May 24.—In the hall of the Americas of the beautiful Pan American Union building, one of the most important gatherings ever held on this continent opened today. Delegates representing practically every nation in the Western Hemisphere met to discuss their financial relations and ways and means of assisting one another while the present European war lasts and after it has come to an end. More than half a hundred leading financial men—governmental and commercial—from the south and central American countries are ready to take part in the discussions which, beginning today, were expected to occupy the entire week, if not to continue into next.

The United States is host. Congress is authorizing Secretary McAdoo to carry out his idea, voted \$50,000 expense money and a large part of this will be used in entertainment of the foreign guests, part of the program being a trip to certain important financial centers. The guests include also a large number of representative bankers of the United States, but they will defray their own expenses for the most part.

The list of foreign delegates follows: Argentina—Samuel Hale Pearson, distinguished banker; Richard C. Aldao, former minister of finance for the province of Buenos Ayres; V. V. Villamil and John Zimmerman, business men.

Uruguay—Pedro Gosio, minister of finance; Dr. Gabriel Terra, former minister of industries.

Peru—Assac Alseamora, former vice president; Eduardo Higginson, consul general at New York.

Colombia—Santiago Perez Triana, former minister to Great Britain; Roberto Ancizar, secretary Washington legation.

Salvador—Alfonso Quiñones, former president; Jose Suay, former minister of finance; Roberto Aguilar, prominent banker.

Nicaragua—Pedro Rafael Cuadra, former minister of finance; Frederick Albert Straus, banker.

Panama—Aristides Arjona, secretary of finance and treasury; Ramon P. Acevedo, manager National bank of Panama; Ramon Arlas, Jr., vice president Bank of Canal zone.

Costa Rica—Mariano Guardia, minister of finance; John M. Keith, banker.

Honduras—Gen. Leopoldo Gordova, minister of hacienda and public credit; D. Fontin, leading merchant; Dr. Alejandro S. Lara of the Bank of Honduras at Tegucigalpa.

Brazil—Dr. Amaro Cavalcanti, former supreme court judge.

Bolivia—Ignacio Calderon, minister to the United States; Adolfo Ballivian, consul general at New York.

Dominican Republic—Francisco J. Peynado, former minister to United States; Dr. Enrique Jimenez, minister to the United States.

Chile—Luis Izquierdo, former minister of foreign affairs; Luis Aldunate,

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